(ii) promoting use of renewable energy systems and devices

(iii) reduction of air and water pollution

(iv) reduction in water consumption

(v) minimizing waste generation

(vi) lifecycle cost savings through reduced energy consumption

(vii) preservation of natural resources and improvement of human habitat.

Grid power plants generating power from renewables

132. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) in which States the plants generating 10,500 MW grid power from renewables are located;

(b) how many such plants are located in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra and their power generating capacity;

(c) the perspective planning for setting up of more such plants during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) whether the districts like Yavatmal would get such a plant, where maximum cases of farmers, suicides are happening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Grid-interactive renewable power plants with an aggregate installed capacity of about 10,985 MW as on 30.9.2007 are located in 31 States/UTs as per the detailed break-up given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Five such plants with an aggregate capacity of 21.25 MW are located in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. Details of the same are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The 11th Plant proposals of the Ministry envisage grid-interactive renewable power capacity addition of 14,500 MW during the plan period.

(d) State/District-wise allocations for renewable power plants are not made at the Central level. Such plants are set up mostly by private entrepreneurs, based on techno-economic considerations.

Statement-I

State-wise and source-wise details of grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity as on 30.09.2007

Sl. No.	States/UT	Small Hydro Power (in MW)	Wind Power (in MW)	Bio Power		Solar Power (in MW)	Total Capacity (in MW)
				Biomass Power (in MW)	Waste to Energy (in MW)		
1	2	3	4		6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	179.10	122.40	334.25	32.00	0.10	667.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.24				0.02	45.26
3	Assam	2.11					2.11
4.	Bihar	50.40					50.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.05		130.80			148.85
6.	Goa	0.05					0.05
7.	Gujarat	7.00	806.00	0.50	0.50		814.00
8.	Haryana	62.70		6.00			68.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	141.61					141.61
10	Jammu and Kashmir	111.83					111.83
11.	Jharkhand	4.05					4.05
12.	Karnataka	442.00	853.20	262.28	1.00		1558.48
13.	Kerala	98.12	2.00			0.02	100.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51.16	57.30	1.00	2.75	0.10	112.31
15.	Maharashtra	209.33	1622.20	95.50	1.00		1928.03
16.	Manipur	5.45					5.45
17.	Meghalaya	31.03					31.03

1 2	3	4		6	7	8
18. Mizoram	17.47					17.47
19. Nagaland	28.67					28.67
20. Orissa	7.30	3.20				10.50
21. Punjab	123.90		28.00	9.25	0.32	161.47
22. Rajasthan	23.85	493.90	23.30		0.15	541.20
23. Sikkim	39.11					39.11
24. Tamil Nadu	89.70	3698.90	227.50	4.25	0.05	4020.40
25. Tripura	16.01					16.01
26. Uttar Pradesh	25.10		143.50	5.00	0.38	173.98
27. Uttaranchal	80.67				0.05	80.72
28. West Bengal	98.40	1.10			0.05	99.55
29. Andaman and Nicobar	5.25				0.10	5.35
30. Chandigarh						
31. Dadar and Nagar Haveli						
32. Daman and Diu						
33. Delhi						
34. Lakshadweep					0.76	0.76
35. Pondicherry					0.02	0.02
TOTAL (MW)	2014.66	7660.20	1252.63	55.75	2.12	10985.36

MW=megawatt

Statement-II

Details of Renewable Power Plants installed in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Renewable Power Plant	District	Plant Capacity (in MW)
1.	Small Hydro Power	Amravati	0.75
2.	Small Hydro Power	Amravati	1.50
3.	Wind Power	Amravati	2.00
4.	Biomass Power	Gondia	8.00
5.	Bagasse Cogeneration	Nagpur	9.00
	TOTAL	21.25	

Financial incentives for power generation

†133. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have announced various financial incentives during the last few months to boost electricity generation capacity;

(b) if so, the financial incentives available to the power generation sector presently; and

(c) the financial advantage accrued to the industry in 2006-07 due to these incentives?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) During last few months no financial incentives have been announced by the Central Government to specifically boost electricity generation capacity. However, fiscal concessions/benefits for generation projects are available to Mega Power Projects, under the Mega Power Policy, which are aimed at reducing the power tariff from large capacity power generating plants.

In addition during the 10th Plan, the scheme of Accelerated Generation & Supply Programme was also continued under which a specified level of interest subsidy was made available. During 2006-07, interest subsidy of approximately Rs. 457 crore and Rs. 30.2 crore respectively was released to Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation which were disbursing the interest subsidy, for making it available to power utilities.

Power generation targets

†134. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an assessment of the requirement of additional skilled labour, useful fuel and plants has been made, to achieve the huge target of power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) what would be the need for skilled labourers and the quantity of useful fuel for the above said target?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi